THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Business and professional cards. not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Dr. Hardy, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855. t

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY
WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57ly

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.
WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.
They will be found at the old stand,
Opposite Eagle Hotel,
with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.
A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.
Jan. 1, 1857.

U. S. MAIL LINE

From Asheville to Salisbury.

THIS Line is now stocked with fresh and good Horses, new Coaches, and steady, sober and experienced Drivers. It is 20 miles the nearest route to Salisbury, and points east; and it is also cheaper than any other.
Over 100 miles of the line is stocked with the most comfortable and splendid
14 Passenger Coaches
in the Southern country. Give this route a trial, and if satisfaction is not given, the money will in every instance be refunded.
Leaves Asheville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, a. m.
Office at Galger's Hotel, Asheville.
C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*
October 8, 1857. 3m

SPRING GOODS!
—0—
GAINES, DEAVER & CO.
ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.
April 9, 1857.

North Carolina Form Book.
JUST received and for SALE at
ASTON'S.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.
ARE receiving an additional stock of Ready Made
Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,
making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

VOLUME 9—No. 31.] THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1858. [WHOLE No. 447.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL.*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the
MERCANTILE BUSINESS,
at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel where I will be pleased to see them, and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co 's.
W. W. McDOWELL.
January 29, 1857.

Place an Enduring Tablet over the Spot where Repose the Remains of those you Love.

New Marble Yard,
GREENVILLE, S. C.
THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of this and adjoining Districts, that they have opened a **MARBLE YARD** in the Town of Greenville, on the Lot opposite the *Mansion House*, and adjoining Dr. Bell's Hotel, where they will promptly and faithfully attend to all orders for
TOMB-STONES,
MONUMENTS,
And any other style of Work in their line.
Having had an experience of over fifteen years in this business they have no doubt of their ability to give ample satisfaction to all who may entrust them with their orders.
CHALMERS & ALLEN.
October 29th, 1857. 3m

OUR GOODS
HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of
CLOTHING,
and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,
From a cap for 37 1-2 cents to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.
THE LADIES
Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.
Don't mistake the place.
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Concentrated Lye.
Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.
August 13, 1857.

This Way, Squire.
Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.
BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.
Counsellor at Law.
One Volume of nearly 600 pages. Just recvived and for sale at ASTON'S.
On the receipt of $4.00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. *Address*
E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, N. C.

NEW FIRM.
THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the
MERCANTILE BUSINESS,
in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.
M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.
Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

The Third Volume
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA
CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE
OPENS WITH THE YEAR 1858.
IT is commended to the patronage of the people of North Carolina, and the whole country, as the organ of the North Carolina Conference.
THE CHEAPEST,
AND ONE OF THE BEST
FAMILY RELIGIOUS
NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED
IN THE SOUTH,
Terms: $1,50 A YEAR
IN ADVANCE.
NO DEPARTURE FROM THIS RULE
Address the Editor,
REV. R. T. HEFLIN,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 21, 1858. 3m.

FALL AND WINTER
GOODS.
WE are now receiving our late extensive purchases of Ready-Made
CLOTHING,
consisting of every grade of quality, and embracing the newest styles and latest fashions.
We would call particular attention to our stock of
Boots, Shoes, and Hats,
Broad Cloths, English and *French Cassimeres*, 6-4 *Cloths & Coatings, Vestings, Trimings of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,*
And a variety of FANCY GOODS, usually called for in a
Gentleman's Furnishing Store.
We take this opportunity to return thanks to our numerous friends and customers for past favors, and to inform them that in order to do justice to this branch of business, we have engaged the services of Maj Dunlap, by whose well known taste and judgment, together with the personal attention of the principals, we hope to secure a continuance of their liberal patronage.
SMITH & CHAPMAN.
Sept. 10, 1857.

COME ALONG!
1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2 500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.
Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.
Sept. 24.

Fresh Stock,
JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's)
HOTEL
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.
He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable
Summer Home,
to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.
No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.
He may mention that strong
Sulphur and Chalybeate Water
has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.
Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season, he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.
J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*
Asheville, April 2, 1857.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer
GOODS
FOR
1857.
Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.
The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
Asheville, March 19, '57.

Strictly for Cash.
FOR sale a lot of Tennessee Superfine FLOUR, at $3 per sack, by
Nov. 19. SMITH & CHAPMAN.

DISSOLUTION.
THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857. W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

NOTICE.
THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN.
R. H. CHAPMAN.
Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

BLUE STONE.
500 pounds Blue Stone, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

A Romance of Real Life.

The following incident, which we extract from the Journal, published, at Bucyrus, Crawford county, Ohio, claimed to be strictly true, possesses sufficient romance to make half a dozen novels:

In Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, seven years ago, lived a wealthy farmer, who was blessed with six children, the eldest of whom was a beautiful girl of seventeen summers.—A young man in the neighborhood, of a good family, feigned attachment to her. Young and inexperienced, she fell into the snare set for her. Shortly after her ruin was accomplished, the young man fearing the wrath of her father, when the consequences of his villany should become apparent, absconded. The young girl now felt the full horror of her situation, which she could conceal but a short time, and her destroyer had fled. She could not, dared not, endure the shame and reproach that would attach to her when all should be discovered. She determined to leave the country also, and preferring to be considered as dead, matured a plan to cheat her parents into the belief that she had been drowned. A creek ran through her father's farm and emptied into the Susquehanna, a short distance away. At this time of year (spring) it was swollen by freshets, and it was dangerous to venture upon the frail bridge of a plank that had been thrown across it.—One evening, when the water was very high, she proposed going to a neighbor's who lived across the creek. Her father objected, on the ground of danger, but insisting that she could get over safely, she seized her bonnet and started. She had previously secreted a few articles of clothing outside, which she took with her. Arriving at the bridge, she threw her bonnet into the stream, well knowing that it would be caught on the bushes that overhung the stream, and hurrying on, soon gained the road, and walked away in the direction of Harrisburg. The consternation of the family, after a lapse of two or three hours, may be imagined. One went to the house she started for, but she had not been there. It was supposed immediately that she had fallen off the bridge. Search was made, and her bonnet found lodged on some overhanging willows. Sadly they returned home. Doubt was at an end. She had fallen from the frail bridge, had been drowned, and her body carried by the angry flood into the river. Shortly after her supposed death, her father, upon whose mind the event weighed heavily, wishing to leave the scene of his affliction, sold his farm and removed to this county.

In the meantime she had reached Harrisburg, taken the cars west, and in a few days found herself at the only tavern in a secluded village in the interior of Michigan. The landlady was a kind hearted woman, and at that particular time was in need of an assistant. She heard the story of the poor girl—sympathized with her, and liking her appearance, insisted on her making that home. In this house she passed six years of contentment. Her hostess introduced her as a widow; she gained friends, and received many advantageous offers of marriage.

One morning, about six months ago, she was in the sitting room when the stage drove up. The windows of the coach were down, and she could see most of the passengers.—Among them was a face that seemed familiar to her. She looked again, and with a shriek fell fainting to the floor. It was her betrayer. The landlady soon learned how matters stood, and determined that justice should be done. She sought him, told him the facts, and insisted that he should repair the injury he had inflicted, by making her his wife. To this he at once consented. Three months after his flight from Pennsylvania, seized with remorse, he had started back with the intention of marrying her. On the way, he had picked up a newspaper which contained an account of her tragical death. Feeling that he was the cause of her untimely end, heart sick and sad, he turned back, a changed and better man. He settled down, accumulated property, and was a man of standing and influence. The joy of the girl, when she met her repentant lover, may be imagined. They were married that evening, and the next morning started for Pennsylvania. Ascertaining the address of her father, they came to this place as fast as steam could carry them. Words cannot paint the raptures of the old man as he clasped to his bosom a daughter he had mourned as dead for six years. Explanations were made, all was forgiven, and after passing a few weeks of unalloyed happiness here, they returned to their home in the west.

A young man by the name of Johnson has been arrested in Albany for perpetrating a new "dodge." He fastened bristles in the tail of a rat and then sold it for a squirrel.

Most men employ their first years so as to make their last miserable.

The Earthquake in Naples.

Our foreign files furnish many additional particulars of the late terrible earthquake in Naples. As stated yesterday, 3,655 bodies had been dug from the ruins at the last accounts, and the number of lives lost were estimated at from 13,000 to 15,000. A letter dated Naples, Jan. 2, says:

The official journal of Wednesday night enumerates 61 places which had suffered in their buildings, and many in their population Under the name of each place is given a description of the disaster, and this last report alone gives the number of several—say 4,000 or 5,000 additional known to have suffered.—Then are described the other casualties, people maimed, crushed, others drawn out alive after a fearful sepulture of eight days, reminding us of how many more might have been saved had proper exertions been made. The latest accounts, too, awaken considerable apprehensions of further disaster. The whole district of Sala is agitated by continual movements of the earth, stronger by night than by day, and these are preceded by fearful detonations. Moreover, about 9 o'clock p. m. of the 28th ult., and 6 and half past 7 p. m. of the 29th ult., three strong shocks, lasting 10 to 12 seconds, were felt, followed by others less intense.

In Potenza, too, on the evening of the 29th, about a quarter to 7 o'clock, a strong undulatory shock was felt, and other light ones during the night. No injury was done, but the population all rushed out into some open space. Here in Naples it is said that since the 16th ult., we have had up to Christmas eve forty nine shocks, and it may readily be believed. Almost every one finds some trace of them in his house; the shocks, too, which were felt in Potenza on the evening of the 29th, were felt in Naples, and in some cases, created great alarm. However every one looks to Vesuvius for safety, and on that night it was in violent movement. People who reside at Resina tell me that during the whole night the shocks from the mountain were of a most violent and continuous character. Every three minutes it appeared as if desperate men were trying to wrench open the doors and windows. Nothing, however, took place.

I have also reports to give you from private persons who have visited the scene of ruin.—They decribe the country in many places as crossed with fissures which, at first, had been very wide, but now had much closed. During the whole time of their visit the ground was heaving beneath them. There was universal panic and grief, and no light part of it arose from the fact that there was no one to search beneath the ruins or to bury their dead. I speak of the 21st and the 22d ult.—that is to say, of six days after the date of the disaster. Letters from Brienza of the 31st ult. say that no relief had been as yet received. My informants, in wandering through Polla could get no food, and even bread was wanting in many places. Those who were dug out alive—some after six or eight days of living burial—awoke to famine and death.—The details which I receive are more horrible than can be easily conceived.

Since writing the above, other and more afflictive details have arrived of the desolation occasioned by the earthquake. Laurenzana, Tito, Brienza, Marsicanuovo, have almost entirely disappeared. The king himself says that upwards of 15,000 have perished, and from what I have heard, says my very sensible informant, the real number must be nearly double. People who have come from the spot report that the groans of the sufferers were heard from beneath the ruins several days after the disaster, and that, horrible to relate, on some bodies being taken out, it was found that they had devoured a portion of their arms. There were none to aid them, none to excavate the dying, none to bury the dead, none to give bread to the famishing.—Thousands of soldiers are maintained at the expense of the State to support "order," but they could not be sent to save thousands from perishing. Many steamers were lying in harbor, the expensive toys of the sovereign; but, with one or two tardy exceptions, they have remained snug in port. People cannot refrain from comparing the tardiness displayed on the present melancholy occasion with the promptitude displayed in the month of June last, when rebels landed in Sapri. It must have been late on the night of the 27th, perhaps not before the morning of the 28th, when the intelligence arrived at Gaeta, yet two steam frigates were immediately dispatched with troops, and at half past 9 A. M., of the morning of the 29th, the Cagliari was captured.

THE OHIO DEFAULTING TREASURER.—Breslin, the defaulting State Treasurer of Ohio, is a great stick in Hamilton, C. W., where he now resides. He has recently purchased a church in that city for £8,000, but whether he intends to devote the remainder of his life to repentance, or convert it into a theatre, our informant is uncertain.—*Cin. Gaz.*

Poisoning as a Science.

The *Journal of Commerce* illustrates a few remarks upon the frequency of suicides and deaths by poison, by a story of a German murderess, which, perhaps, many of our readers have never seen. The panic at the National Hotel in Washington, the guests of which were suddenly seized with an unaccountable illness, about a year ago, was by many attributed to the efforts of some wholesale murderer; and though subsequent investigation proved that the sickness was due to miasmatic influences, the belief that a poisoner had been at work was so general, and so rooted, that the Hotel was shunned as if it was a pest-house. The following is the story alluded to:

Twenty-five years ago, there lived in Bremen, a woman named Gottfried. She was a widow of fascinating appearance, in her youth beautiful; in more advanced life still attractive by those preparative and decorative arts, of which woman knows so well how to avail herself. But a fatality seemed to attend her. All connected with her sickened and died in strange ways. Two husbands, her father, her mother, her brother, and several children disappeared in a short period of time. It was her lot to order no less than thirteen coffins from the undertaker, who lived opposite to her, and all for near and dear friends. Gottfried faithfully nursed them during their painful illness. She was an object of pity and sympathy, while she seemed wonderfully resigned to the inscrutable decrees of Providence. A perfect Niobe in her "childless woe" she appeared to be, and a Niobe she was, for her heart was as hard as that celebrated statue. Received into good society, her company was courted by persons of rank and consideration. Twice a widow, she still had suitors. She had a well furnished house and easy fortune. But still she continued to drink of the cup of affliction, was still pitied and prayed for. A model of the tender affections, she loved intensely, but her love seemed to kill every object on which it alighted. The venerated parent, the manly husband, the beautiful children withered and died! A Mr. Rumpff and his wife, though dissuaded by friends, took lodgings in the same house with Madam Gottfried. She was all kindness to them and theirs. But Madam R. was seized with vomiting, and died under the assiduous nursing of this disguised Alecto. The children and servants met the same fate, and received the same attentions. She gave them all their death potion, and smoothed their dying pillow. Mr. Rumpff himself was seized; he ransacked the house from garret to cellar to find the cause; he believed there was some decaying substance, some fœted exhalation like that of the National, which did all the mischief; he had the boards lifted, and the walls examined, all in vain; at length a white powder was observed on a bit of meat which had been left, and it proved to be arsenic. Madam G. was arrested, imprisoned, and though at first affecting great horror at the idea of being accused as a murderess, finally confessed to all, and to much more than she said she could remember! She was sentenced to be beheaded; and that head preserved in spirits, and her skeleton in a case, may now be seen in the museum at Bremen.

NINETEEN MONTHS WITHOUT FOOD—DEATH.—We learn from the Albany Times that Mrs. Haynes of the town of Day, Saratoga county, New York, whose case we detailed some time since, and who lived nineteen months without food or drink, died a week or too ago. She remained insensible for fifteen months of the period, and up to a few days of her death, when she seemed to revive and spoke occasionally. After her death her body was opened, and a snake five feet long and half an inch thick was taken from the stomach. It was alive when removed but died soon after. The case is a very remarkable one, and it is to be regretted that it was not subjected to a scientific examination.

A California paper tells a story of two miners having jumped a claim which had previously been staked off by two women.—It proved to be a rich one. A warm dispute arose—the men asserting their right on the ground that but for their labor the richness of the claim would not have been developed, the women adhering to their right of prior possession. At last a mode of settlement was devised, which satisfied all parties. The men proposed to give up the claim to the ladies, provided they were accepted with it—as husbands. This was agreed to, and the dispute settled.

GOING IT WITH A RUSH—SEVEN CHILDREN IN NINETEEN MONTHS.—The Haverhill (Mass.) Gazette states that the wife of Mr. M. A. Tidd, of Georgetown, gave birth to four children one day last week, three of whom are still living. A year ago last June, she gave birth to three at one time, all of whom are doing well.

The Deaf and Dumb Asylum of Pennsylvania has 174 pupils at the present time, of whom 126 are from that State. There are 97 boys and 77 girls.

BETTER THAN DIPLOMACY.—The Minister of Guatemala, at Washington, D. C., is busily engaged, it is said, packing up, for his Government, Sea Island cotton seed, sugar cane plants, cotton gins and machines to hull rice and coffee, with a view to improve in agriculture. A perfect Solomon in his profession.

The War in India--Character of the Recent News.

The news from India by the Europa is not what people looked for, but is by no means as bad as some people would make it. The death of Havelock, with the laurels of a score of victories still fresh on his brow, and in the full maturity of a long life of unfaltering usefulness, is, to be sure, a calamity which England may well deplore; but it is not one of the calamities which are to affect or even postpone the final issue of the struggle. The check received by Wynham is felt to be unfortunate and discouraging, solely because the British arms have hitherto been crowned with such successes as few armies have ever met with, and such as no army, so situated, has any right to expect. Some forty or fifty actions, great and small have been fought and won in the teeth of enormous odds, and the stronghold of the rebels has been wrested from their hands after a siege in which the ordinary conditions of such operation were totally reversed, and the numerical superiority was found inside the walls. The greater part of the formidable host who, in the Spring of last year, threatened the empire with dissolution, has been dissipated by a handful of desperate men, before the mother country had any time to interfere.

Any man, military or civilian, who six months ago would have taken upon himself to predict the events which have filled that short interval, would have been laughed at for his pains. No experience that the history of warfare furnishes, entitled us to look for operations so uniformly successful in the results, or so uniformly desperate in appearance. Driven from town to town, and village to village, like wild b asts, robbed, humiliated, outraged, overwhelmed with numbers, in a deadly climate, with the dearest ties that bound them to earth, severed with the direst and most ingenious barbarity, the handful of English who survived the first outburst of the insurrection, have risen and crushed it, with an indomitable audacity for which military annals furnish no precedent or parallel. The most successful campaign on record—that of Napoleon in Italy, at the outset of his career, and which appalled the world by its unfaltering and unerring success—was carried on by a genius, a few hundred miles from home, in command of a large army, the first and noblest offspring of the revolution. Clive laid the foundation of English dominion by a series of wonderful successes; but he wrested victory from hordes of undisciplined and unorganized ragamuffins. Havelock and Wilson have realized the wildest dreams of even Napoleonic ambition, with the debris of a scattered colony, fighting one of the best armies in the world.

In any ordinary campaign, such as even the most brilliant of the French Empire, a reverse such as General Wynham has experienced, would pass almost unnoticed. A single failure would have excited little comment in a game which even the most skillful player finds so terribly full of sudden changes, and new and unforeseen combinations. But Havelock and Greathed and Wilson have actually been so uniformly successful as to lead people to stand aghast at a single failure in the most hazardous, most varied and most variable of human undertakings.

There is, to be sure, not a single English soldier left in Oude; but this is a decided improvement upon the state of affairs three months ago, when there were English women and children in Lucknow in hourly danger of massacre, and worse.

The Gwalior contingent, which Sir Colin Campbell has annihilated by his retreat, has been inspiring uneasiness for some time. It was the best organized and most compact of all the rebel forces, and had the heaviest artillery. It is hardly too much to say that it would have been utterly impossible to have advanced north safely into the interior of Oude, as long as it threatened the line of communication with Cawnpore. In fact, nothing but the absolute necessity there existed of relieving Lucknow at the earliest possible moment could have justified the Commander-in-Chief in leaving them hanging on his rear.

The censorious judgments which have been already passed on General Wyndham, are, we think, premature. None of the details are known. A meagre telegram tells of his retreat with the loss of his tents. His force did not number over 2,000 men, if so much, as three regiments of which it was composed could, even if complete—which they are, doubtless, far from being—reach 800 men each. The numbers of the enemy are unknown, but he clearly had a large park of artillery of the heaviest calibre. Wyndham's antecedents are, so far, all in his favor. He was one of the best (if not the best) staff-officer of the Russian war. He had the first requisite of a leader of desperate enterprises—that imperturbable calm which lets no opportunity slip and no resource lie idle. In the most terrible ordeal through which the British arms have passed within the present century—the attack on the Redan—he was more than an impetuous *sabreur*. He did in cold blood and with deliberation what few men dare do in the fever of the maddest excitement. He stood on the parapet of the fortress, his back within three yards of the enemy's muskets, and rallied, ordered, encouraged, entreated, "the tide of living valor" which vainly surged against the foot of the mound. To have done this once in a lifetime fairly entitles any man to the patience, and, if need be, to the indulgence of the public, as long as the shadow of a doubt hangs over his competency.—*N. Y. Times.*

An Alabama Constable After Et Al.—A certain fat constable, in the county of C—w, State of Alabama, once received a writ from a Justice of the Peace, known as Josh M—c. The case was R—*vs*, D—*et al.* The good constable, who was more famed for his honesty than literary attainments, was sorely puzzled at *et al.* So, after keeping the writ for a week, he entered the Justice's office with much anxiety depicted on his countenance, and saluted Squire Josh, with this exclamation: "Josh, who's the *et al?* I've been looking for him all over the county for a week, and I can't find him. I don't believe there's any sich man in C—w."

A lad of 19 years was lately married in the town of Grand View, Missouri, to a maiden of the ripe age of 78.

A kiss, says a French lady, costs less and gratifies more than anything else in existence.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Feb. 11, 1858.

Spartanburg and Union Rail Road, and the French Broad Route.

Our Spartanburg friends are rejoicing in the cheering hope of the completion of their rail road, with the help of the late State subscription of $350,000, by the Spring of 1859. The "Express" of the 4th instant says—

Extension of our Railroad.—In spite of the gloomy manner in which our neighbor of the Unionville Journal speaks of the prospects of our Railroad, we feel confident of its completion, and feel just as confident that it will some day be extended over the mountains, connecting the Queen City with Cincinnati and the rich valleys of the West.—We wonder that the citizens of Charleston do not wake up to a proper appreciation of the advantages of such an extension. They are probably waiting for the completion of our Road before they move in the matter: it might be well for them, as well as ourselves, to consider the matter before a rival route secures this trade for some other quarter.

We can assure our friends of the Asheville Spectator, whose editorial on this subject we give in another column, that the friends of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad are fully aware of the importance of this connection, and have never ceased to look to its accomplishment as most desirable, and altogether practicable. After a careful survey of all the mountain passes, in locating the route of the intended "Cincinnati, Louisville and Charleston Railroad," the route from Spartanburg across to Asheville was decided upon as being by far the cheapest and most direct route from the French Broad valley to Charleston.

We commend the matter to the attention of our Charleston friends, and shall recur to it at some future time, when we have more of the facts connected with it at our command.

Some anxiety is still expressed, as appears by our Spartanburg exchanges, as to the ability of the Company to clear off the mortgage now hanging over them, the lifting of which is a "condition precedent" to the payment of the State's subscription. But, as we observe the creditors have already released their lien for far the greater portion of the debts, in order to free the Company of this difficulty, we cannot hesitate to agree with our neighbor of the Express, in his confident convictions of success. We think none of our South Carolina friends need have any "gloomy" forebodings in the matter;—not even of delay. *We* feel none. The men who have conducted this enterprise through its days of peril, will not let it fail, falter, or linger, in its hour of victory.

The success of this work presents a spectacle worth considering. The people of Spartanburg and Union undertook it when their resources were apparently altogether inadequate to such an undertaking, commenced the work without being able to see with any certainty how were to be found the means to finish it, expended over $800,000 with no apparent security of reimbursement,—and the result is, a road of incalculable value to them, now on the eve of completion! And the men who are just completing this marvellous achievement, with unabated energy already look Northward, and call for a further link—a northwestern connection! What answer will we make them?

They have set an example from which we may draw instruction;—we who are so nearly in the same situation now, which they occupied a few "gloomy" years ago.

They have set an example in the boldness with which they undertook their project, in the unremitting energy with which they raised it from small beginnings, in the persistent sagacity with which they made every edge cut, every dollar tell, in the unflagging effort which pushed forward the road inch by inch and mile by mile, and in the resolute perseverance which has conquered all obstacles at home and wrung from an unwilling legislature the aid which has crowned the work with its final triumph. The secret of that triumph is not difficult to decipher;—it lay not in physical resources,—from the day that the President of the Company, on taking charge of the road, said he "would build it or die," and that sentiment was re-echoed by his community, its success was no longer doubtful—it was a "fixed fact."

The history and progress of this road elucidates a distinctive principle in what may be called "the *philosophy*" of rail road making. An enterprise of decided merits, *if only kept alive* a reasonable time, is sure of eventual success. The work on it, though it may be slow, should *go on* and never stop—though its light may burn feebly, it should never be let go out. So long as there is visible evidence of vitality there is a rallying flag for its friends. While it struggles on, the resources of the country and the number of its friends increase. Each wave of business and commerce, each fresh disappointment from projects of inferior merits, causes *its* necessity to be more appreciated by the country, and all the mutations of time and chance give it strength. Its friends should never give it up—never! *Merely to keep it alive* is, in itself, all important.

Another lesson too it suggests, which is at once a historic truth and an axiom in this same rail road "philosophy"—no proposed rail road, over a good route, of which twenty miles has been actually graded, has ever yet failed. A very little reflection will be sufficient to satisfy us there are good reasons at the bottom of this unvarying fact.

These considerations are, at once, instruction and encouragement to our people.—What has been done by others, under similar circumstances, may be done by us. But the resolution must *here*, also, be indelibly impressed on the popular heart, "we will build it or die." Above all, we must prosecute the work with all our means, be they great or small. The theory is as wise as it is bold, that if the beginning of such a work is well made, the ending will take care of itself. Prosecuted in this spirit, every foot of grading, every cubic yard of excavation, leads to a future bright as hope and certain as destiny.

The engineers now engaged on the line will soon have work ready for our contractors—ready for our people. It will then devolve on us to respond by our acts to the call of our South Carolina friends. Friends—what shall that response be?

☞Duncan K. McRae, who has turned a somerset in order to better his desperate chances of becoming Governor of North Carolina, has made, and is now filling, a list of appointments in the Eastern part of the State. He has professed all his life to be a Democrat, but is now in the field, the avowed champion of a policy which has always been condemned by that party. Distribution once formed an issue between parties, but for years past has been ignored and thrown out of the ring, as a bare faced humbug, unworthy the attention of any party. Other issues, having life and blood, have entirely superceded it. But Mr. McRae, in his "wild hunt after office," has delved deep among the mould and moss covered "things of yore," and having succeeded in getting Distribution once more above ground, cries "Eureka!" He hopes to lead off a few of the weaker brethren with him, and these, by the grace and favor of the American party, are to make him Governor! Deluded soul! He stands about as much chance for Democratic votes as of being made Emperor of France, and not a whit more.

Mr. McRae made a speech in Wilmington the other day, and the Herald, an American paper, puffs it hugely; says it was "powerful," and "greatly delighted" the Editor. No doubt. But from the indications in other quarters, Mr. McRae is destined to meet a very cool reception from a portion of the American press. The Herald may shout and crow and huzza never so loud, but it cannot get the gentleman out of the mire. There he is, and there he will be, at the end of the race, a beautiful illustration of the homely distich, that "little boats should keep near shore," nor recklessly venture where larger ones could not safely go.

While the Herald and a few others are straining every nerve to write Mr. McRae up a statesman and a persecuted patriot, it is amusing to read the remarks of another portion of the American press. They roundly denounce him, and declare they will not touch him with a ten foot pole. Hear our neighbor, the Spectator, on Duncan and his pretensions. It says—

"Mr. McRae does not suit our taste in anything but a *profession* of the principles of Distribution. Now the mere advocacy of any one principle, however much we may desire to see that principle carried out, and entire opposition to us on all others, does not entitle any man to our support. There are questions of National and State policy at this time fully as important as Distribution. On all these questions, as we conceive it, Mr. McRae is opposed to us and our policy, therefore if we take him we must swallow an immense deal of evil to obtain a little good. We are, with this exception, entirely opposed to Mr. McRae. And we would ask, in this connection, why was it he went to Washington so soon after the death of Judge Potter, and why his prospective candidacy was not announced until after his return?

"If the question of Distribution is now more popular than it has heretofore been, we say let those reap the rewards who have borne the hardest of the fight. Because Duncan K. McRae has been revelling in Parisian luxuries for four years past, and comes home to take up a question which gave him an office once before, must we, the Whig and American party, bow to him and proclaim him Cæsar, and none but those who follow him true Romans. No, never, never. Let him seek promotion from those whose power his energies have been exerted to establish, from that party which in his youth he chose, and from whose hands he has ever eagerly sought and willingly accepted office. It is better to struggle in the mire than to be picked out piece by piece by a carrion crow."

Good for the Distribution prophet! Hit him again, neighbor,—we'll hold your hat!

From the signs of the times, Duncan will come down like a brick, without a respectable vote from any party. He will find that he had better stuck to his first love, instead of trying to "tote on" for himself.

☞We had snow here last week ten inches deep.

Important if True.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Hearld says it is reported on good authority that the President contemplates the withdrawal of troops from Utah, in consequence of a proposition from the Mormons, through Mr. Bernhizel, to retire beyond the limits of the Union, provided the Government will purchase Salt Lake City at a fair valuation, together with other improvements.

Attempt on the Life of the French King.

On the evening of the 14th of January another attempt was made upon the life of Louis Napoleon, the Emperor of France. A despatch says—"The Emperor was fired at this evening at 9 o'clock, while entering the Italian Opera House in Rue Lepellier. Some persons in the street were wounded. The Emperor showed himself to the people at the door of the Opera House, and was received with enthusiastic cheering. He remained till the end of the opera. On his return, at midnight, he was hailed with enthusiastic cheers by the multitude, who were waiting in the streets to greet him."

The Moniteur of the 16th says: "On their Majesties' arrival at the opera, three explosions, coming from hollow projectiles, were heard. A considerable number of persons who were stationed before the theatre, including some soldiers of the escort, were wounded—two of them mortally. The hat of the Emperor was pierced by a projectile, and General Ragauest, aiddecamp of the Emperor, was slightly wounded in the neck. Two footmen were also wounded. One of the horses attached to the Emperor's carriage was killed, and the carriage itself was broken by the projectiles."

The latest dispatches say that sixty persons were wounded and three killed by the projectiles thrown at the carriage. The conspirators are Italians, and many arrests have been made. The Emperor and Empress suffered nothing from the event, and on the following day they attended solemn mass, accompanied of the Minister of State.

Large Yield of Corn.—We notice in the Clinton Independent of the 19th ult. that Mr. Everett Peterson, of Sampson county, raised upon one acre of land last year, eighty bushels of Corn. Mr. P. reported the following plan of cultivation, which produced this yield, to the Sampson county Agricultural Fair:

"The land was a coarse sandy soil of a blueish gray color. I bedded it up by throwing five furrows together, four feet and a half apart, about the first of April. I opened the beds two furrows deep, and put three hundred lbs. of guano in the furrows and covered it two inches deep; planted the corn eighteen inches a part. The kind of corn planted was a large variegated corn. After it was planted I run the bar of the plough next to the corn, I then took a mixture of barn yard manure of a very rough quality and strewed it in the furrows lightly, about enough to cover the bottom of each furrow. I then turned the wing of the plough to the corn and covered the manure up immediately. It was ploughed and hoed three times, and gathered about the first of October. All of which is respectfully submitted, with one bushel of the corn as a sample.

Eighty bushels to the acre may be very remarkable cropping in Sampson county, but it is not considered to be worth bragging about in this region. Several of our farmers last season had entire fields to average over one hundred bushels to the acre.

☞The Clinton Independent has been discontinued. Cause—hard times, brought on by having too large a list of non paying subscribers.

☞The Warrenton News is now issued weekly, instead of semi weekly as heretofore. It has been enlarged and improved, and is doing good service in behalf of Democratic principles.

A New Move.—A writer in the Raleigh Standred proposes as a remedy for the hard times, that the merchants of Raleigh stay at home next spring and not go North, binding themselves to one another in writing not to order anything except groceries. He says the prices North will be high, and the good effect of not increasing their liabilities at this time will be felt for years to come. Next fall (says the writer) let the merchants go north with the cash, buy their goods, and they and their customers will be better off. No doubt of it.

Superior Courts—Spring Circuit.—The Judges of the Superior Courts of this State will ride the Spring Circuit as follows:

Edenton Circuit,	Judge	Dick.
Newbern "	"	Caldwell.
Raleigh "	"	Ellis.
Hillsboro' "	"	Saunders.
Wilm'gton "	"	Manly.
Salisbury "	"	Bailey.
Mountain "	"	Person.

The Tennessee Legislature has passed an act extending the time two years for the finishing of the Memphis and Louisville Railroad.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of Minnesota, intended to stimulate the immigration into the State, much on the principle that the founders of old Rome are said to have adopted in filling up their colony.—The bill exempts actual settlers from all process of law for the recovery of debts that were contracted before coming into the State.

Comptroller's Report.

From the Report of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1857, we make some extracts, exhibiting the value of real estate, and the taxes derived from each subject of taxation; also the taxes levied by the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for County purposes.—We shall continue these extracts from time to time.

HAYWOOD COUNTY.

W. M. Green, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	104,734
Valuation Land,	$353,755
Town Property,	$12,825

State Taxes.

Land,	$531 26
Town Property,	19 23
Polls,	314
Interest,	99 04
Dividend and Profit,	88 80
Salaries and Fees,	5
Mortgages and Deeds,	9
Studs and Jacks,	72
Capital in Trade,	10
Marriage License,	29
Pistols and Knives,	3 75
Dirks and Canes,	1 30
Gold Watches,	3 75
Silver Watches,	6 30
Pianos,	3
Riding Vehicles,	30 37
Playing Cards,	3 50
Merchants' Capital,	153 55
Liquor Traffic,	15 62
Pedlars,	100
Privileged Voters,	6 50
Total amount,	$1,514 97

County Taxes.

Poor, 4 cents per $100 value real estate, and 12 cents per poll,	$220 93
County Expenses, 31 do., and 88 do.,	1,669 08
Total amount,	$1,900 01

HENDERSON COUNTY.

Isaac Arledge, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	324,709
Valuation Land,	$1,024,198
Town Property,	$55,365

State Taxes.

Land,	$1,536 69
Town Property,	82 59
Polls,	648 10
Interest,	233 89
Salaries and Fees,	78 50
Mortgages and Deeds,	15
Studs and Jacks,	73
Marriage License,	66
Gates and Bridges,	15
Pistols and Knives,	11 25
Gold Watches,	51
Silver Watches,	20 70
Harps,	2 50
Pianos,	36
Plate and Jewelry,	21 83
Riding Vehicles,	123 12
Playing Cards,	6 65
Merchants' Capital,	268 98
Liquor Traffic,	95 73
Pedlars,	30
Retailers,	70
Taverns,	2
Daguerreotypists,	20
Total amount,	$3,508 53

County Taxes.

Poor, 5 cents per $100 value real estate, and 5 cents per poll,	$727 95
County Expenses, 25 do. and 25 do.	3,639 81
Schools, 3 1 3 do., and 3 1 3 do.,	485 30
Total amount,	$4,853 06

The United States Army.—The Washington Union publishes a statement procured from the Adjutant General's office, which shows that the whole available and disposable strength of the United States army is thirteen thousand five hundred and seventy-five men. The numerical distribution of the army by military departments, it appears, is as follows:

Department of the East, distributed among a dezen or two forts and fortresses	869
Department of Florida	337
In Kansas, Nebraska, Min. and Ark.	3,666
Department of Texas	2,045
Department of New Mexico	2,254
Department of the Pacific	2,517
Army of Utah	1,887
Total	13,575

☞Capt. George W. Harris, lately post master at Knoxville, has been appointed special agent of the Department for East Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia.

In Western Massachusetts the sleighing is excellent, the snow in many places being two feet deep.

A movement is in foot in London, Canada, to procure the abolition of the law under which debtors are imprisoned.

A firm in Newark, N. J., have received a patent for a *machine* for blacking boots and shoes.

☞A Philadelphia letter, speaking of the new fashionss says:

"The collars now worn by the young gentlemen are decidedly antique. They are shaped like a small section of stovepipe, and encircle the neck in such a manner as to have earned for them the above title. We observe also that the peg top style of pants is being revived. The peculiarity of these garments is, that they give to the nether limbs the shape of early fall carrots—very small at the bottom, but remarkably bulbous about the top. The fashions are growing slightly ridiculous, and should be attended to."

Ready to be Shipped.—The San Francisco, California, "News Letter," of January 5, has the following strange item—

"The bodies of three hundred dead Chinamen are now lying on one of our wharves, nicely packed and directed, ready for shipment to their long home in China. The freight money on this lot is $7,500."

Important Movement.

Our readers will be pleased to observe that Mr. Clingman has offered a proposition for the repeal of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty:

Mr. Clingman. I ask the consent of the House to introduce the following resolutions, for the purpose of having them referred to the committee on Foreign affairs:

Resolved, That the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, designated as the Clayton Bulwer treaty, being, under the interpretation placed on it by Great Britain, an entire surrender of the rights of this country, and upon the American construction an entangling alliance without mutuality either in its benefits or restrictions, and having hitherto been productive only of misunderstandings and controversies between the two Governments, ought therefore to be abrogated.

Resolved, That since the acquisition and settlement of our territory on the Pacific certain portions of Central America stand to us in a relation similar to that which Louisiana, prior to its acquisition, bore to our territory in Mississippi valley, and, therefore, ought not to be subject to the control of any foreign Power that might interfere materially with our interests.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the Government of the United States has heretofore taken steps to suppress the African slave trade, and is at present subjecting itself to a considerable annual expense to keep up a squadron on the coast of Africa to prevent the same, we feel it to be our duty to protest against the trade in white men, commonly called the Coolie trade, not only on principles of humanity with reference to the subjects of that traffic, but also because it is eminently injurious in its ultimate effects on the countries to which they are transported.

Correspondence of the Charleston Standard.

Washington, February 3d, 1858.

Yesterday was a day of deep interest here among politicians and statesmen of all shades. It brought forth the Kansas Message from the White House, a document of great length, and of greater power. For the first time during the present Congress was there perfect order in the Hall of Representatives. All seemed to feel and appreciate the importance of the occasion, and scarcely a seat upon the floor was vacant, while a whisper could be heard from any part of the House during the reading of the Message. Now and then some shallow-pated Black Republican would force out a smile of derision and look around him for a response from a kindred spirit, but seldom finding one would again assume an air of seriousness. Among those who deserve the appellation of statesman, the time, the occasion, the subject all had a decided effect; and as the clerk proceeded to read the Democrats appeared scarcely to breathe, so intense was the anxiety to catch every word of a document on which perhaps hung the existence of the party, perhaps the fate of the country.

The message is one of Mr. Buchanan's best papers, and will have a telling effect upon the public mind. Of course the doubting members of the party will be in no haste to admit their conversions, but it is plain that many of them have already made up their minds to support the Lecompton Constitution—whether enough to secure the admission of the State remains to be seen. The message was referred to the Committee on Territories and ordered to be printed. It takes the ground that all parties had an opportunity to vote, and not exercising it, left to a majority of those who did vote the clear right to form the Convention and frame the Constitution. The question of slavery was the only one which had attracted public attention and was properly the only one submitted to a vote of the people. Mr. B. says that under the highest judicial tribunals, slavery exists in Kansas as much and as fully as in South Carolina or Georgia. This secures equality among the States, and enables the citizens of each to emigrate with their property. When this paragraph of the message was read, a titter ran around among the Black Republicans, and they were cutting their eyes and winking at each other.

To the astonishment of almost every body, Mr. Boyce has succeeded in the House in getting his resolution passed for a Special Committee on "Free Trade." This is certainly one of the most important movements that has ever been inaugurated in the House of Representatives. It would revolutionize the financial policy of the Government. It would magnify the foreign commerce of the country into gigantic proportions, and it would equalize the burthens of taxation. It would introduce economy, and get rid of an army of office holders. Next to the slavery question, with which Congress has nothing to do, this is the great question of the times. Mr. Boyce stands at the head of the movement, and he starts it under fairer prospects than Cobden did the Free Trade movement in England.—If he succeeds in his bold and original course, he will make his impress on the history of the country.

Ivanhoe.

Dreadful Steamboat Accident.

Cininnati, Jan. 28.

The steamer Fanny Fern, bound to St. Louis from Pittsburg, with 400 tons of produce, 15 cabin and 20 deck passengers, exploded her boiler at 2 o'clock this afternoon, 18 miles below this city.

Fifteen lives are reported to be lost, including Capt. Woodward, several deck hands and firemen, and three ladies.

The boat took fire, burned to the water's edge and then sank.

The Clerks, Messrs. Dume and Rodgers, were scalded, the former badly, and the latter slightly.

The Ohio and Mississippi train brought up thirty of the sufferers, fifteen of whom are wounded. The pilot, engineer and mate were saved.

The March to the Grave in 1857—What a mighty procession has been moving toward the grave during the past year! At the usual estimate, since the first of January, 1857, more than *thirty one million five hundred thousand* of the world's population have gone down to the grave. Place them in long array, and they will give a moving column of more than thirteen hundred to every mile of the circumference of the globe. What a spectacle, as they move on, tramp, tramp, tramp, the "Dead March" giving its funeral notes as they go to the silent shades!

Appalling Accident--A Man Slowly Roasted.

One of the most shocking accidents it has ever been our lot to record, occurred two days since at Mountain Ash, South Wales, to a man named David Thomas, who earned his bread as a lime burner at some lime kilns belonging to the Navigation Coal Company.—Having drawn the lower part of the kiln and got out about a cart load of lime, he thought that the burning stones on the top of the perfected lime did not descend as they ought, and he asked his wife, who happened to be with him at the time, if she would go to the top of the kiln, and inform him whether they had sunk or not.

The wife went to the top as requested, and seeing that the stones had not sunk, but still preserved a level surface, she called out, "they have not moved a bit." He joined her at the kiln, and taking up a long iron bar which was kept there for the purpose of thrusting among the stones when any hitch occurred, he went toward the mouth of the kiln. His wife begged him to keep back from so dangerous a position, at the same time reminding him that if the stones should slip he would be drawn with them into the kiln. He said, "O, never fear, I will take care of that;" and disregarding his wife's repeated supplication, he stepped forward to the top of the kiln, and commenced thrusting at the stones with his iron bar.

For a few moments the mass remained firm and resisted his attempts to disturb it; but, upon his increasing the violence of his thrusts, they began to descend, and, as his unhappy wife had predicted, to draw him with them. As he descended slowly the fiery stones closed around him, until at length the lower part of his body became completely imbeded in the burning mass. His shrieks were heart piercing, and his agonized wife endeavored to pull him out. The state of the kiln made this a work of difficulty and of the greatest danger, and when at length she did seize his hand and endeavored to drag him out, she found to her horror that the burnt flesh yielded to her touch and came off in pieces, rendering it impossible for her to obtain any hold.

The horrors of her situation can be better imagined than described. At length her cries attracted the attention of a number of men who were standing near an adjacent colliery, and who lost no time in repairing to the spot, in the hope of being able to render some assistance.

It happened that one of Mr. Crawshay's boats was passing at the time, and the boatman having laid to to gaze at the accident, a man named Hobbs, ran to the boat, seized the boat rope, returned with it to the top of the kiln, and was preparing to throw it around the body of the unhappy Thomas, who was still slowly burning and writhing in the most intense agony, when the boatman, David Jenkins, ran after him and took away the rope, saying it was useless to burn it, as he could let them have an old one. He deliberately walked back to the boat, leaving the poor suffrer in the midst of the fire, picked out an old piece of rope, threw it to the men on shore, and then went off with his boat, without attempting to offer the slightest assistance. Hobbs, and one or two others, at length, contrived to throw the rope around the poor sufferer's body; but, alas! they found that they could not succeed in getting him out. At length some one suggested that an iron bar should be placed under him to lift him out. This was done, and the frightfully charred body of the still living man, some portions of which had been literally burned to a cinder, was got out. Of course human strength could not survive such sufferings, and he died.

TENNESSEE FREE BANKS.—The Clarksville Chronicle learns that the Bank of Tazewell, Bank of Claiborne, Bank of Jefferson, and Bank of Trenton, having failed to make the 10 per cent. additional deposit of bonds called for, will be put in liquidation by the Comptroller. All the other banks have made good the additional call of 10 per cent., and now have 20 per ct. of bonds on deposit above their circulation.

THE QUEENS OF EUROPE.—An American lady, who was at Stutgardt during the late meeting of the Emperors, thus writes of her own sex as represented in the Imperial party:

The Queen of Holland is a most cultivated and elegant woman—still very hadsome, though she has a grand-son. She speaks English perfectly, and is, perhaps, the most accomplished woman in Europe. The Princess Olga is said to be the handsomest woman in Europe. The Empress of Russia is a regal looking woman. These ladies were dressed in white moire antique silk: a stripe of white five or six inches wide, and a stripe of the same width covered with the richest flowers here; and then in the white stripe there was an immense bunch of flowers. The dresses were all something in the same style—chip bonnets, with white feathers, and magnificent lace mantles. I cannot forgive the Queen of Greece for being a fat, fair, round-faced, jolly looking human. I expected to see a maid of Athens, and I don't like my romance dispelled.

☞A bill is now before the Virginia Legislature to provide for the enslavement of free negroes under certain circumstances. It proposes to hire them out for a period of three years from the date of the passage of the act, the proceeds of their hire to be appropriated to their transportation from the State.

The hiring shall be managed by an overseer, to be chosen by the county courts of the several counties of the State; but it shall be competent for any free negro within the limitation above assigned, to emigrate voluntarily or enslave himself at his discretion. At the end of three years all free negroes found in the State are to be sold into slavery, the proceeds of the sale to be deposited to the credit of the State.

☞There are sixty prisoners in the Memphis jail and calaboose, confined for various crimes and offences.

The first almanac in the English language was printed at Oxford 1673.

☞MAJ. DOYLE has received a fine lot of Oranges. Better call soon and get some of them.

We regret to learn from the proceedings of the meeting of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad Company, held in this village on yesterday, that the prospects of the road are quite gloomy. We understand that the President will probably resign in the course of thirty days, when the whole matter will be turned over to the creditors. The proceedings will appear in our next.—*Unionville Journal.*

BURLINGTON, (Iowa,) Jan. 29.

Ex Gov. Grimes has been elected to the United States Senate from this State by 21 majority.

NEGROES IN BIG SWAMP.—We learn from a correspondent of Wilmington Journal, that a party of white men made a descent on a negro camp in Big Swamp, lying between Bladen and Robeson counties, on the 26th ult. The party was fired upon by eight or ten negroes and the fire returned, when Major, a negro man belonging to J. W. Alfred, Esq., was shot dead, and another belonging to Mr. John C. Baker, has since been found dead. The negroes were pursued for a considerable distance down the run of the swamp, but the majority of the number succeeded in making their escape. On wednesday after the fight the gentlemen of the party went in and found their camp about three fourths of a mile in the swamp. They had a large house, well shingled over; a smoke house; a dairy; fattening hogs, and all other things in the housekeeping line.

THE VOICE OF THE DEAD NATIONS.—Mr. Alger, in his recent celebrated oration, uttered the following impressive passage, which ought to be written on the statute books of every State in the Union:

The dead nations, whose giant skeletons now lie bleaching on the sands of time, all died of sin. It was their crimes that dug their graves and pushed them in. Licentious luxury sapped the foundation strength and rotted the live virtue of one, and it disappeared beneath the green pool of its own corruption. Brutal war, made a business of and carried in every direction, drew upon another the combined wrath of the world, and it was dashed upon the rock of its own barbarous force. Internal antipathies, based on sectional differences, fed by selfish interest and taunting debate, finally exploded in the quarrelsome parties of another, and hurled its dissevered fragments to ruin by the convulsive eruption of its own wrong and hatred. Of all the mighty empires whose melancholly ghosts now pace the pallid margin of oblivion, not one ever sunk but its fall was thro' internal iniquity, in some way or other.—Shall the stately shade of America, too, go down to join the doleful company of crowned spectres, moving them beneath to rise up at her coming with the sardonic mock, "Art thou also as we?" If we would avoid their doom of vengeance, we must not tread their path of guilt.

WHEAT.—The whole American continent is overflowing with wheat. It is said that in Canada alone there is a surplus of eight millions of bushels!

☞THE Legislature of Alabama has passed an act to prevent the adulteration of liquors.

MARRIED,

In Cleveland, Tenn., at the residence of Mr. J. M. Craigmiles, on the 2d instant, by Rev. T. K. Catlett, Mr. Nat. Atkinson to Miss Hattie M. Baird, of this place.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned qualified as Administrator of the estate of John P. Smith, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward immediately and make payment; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law.

On Thursday the 18th day of February, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Asheville, the following personal property belonging to said estate:

5 Head of Horses, 2 Milch Cows, Household and Kitchen Furniture. Thirty or Forty Head of Cattle. Also one Buggy.

Terms of Sale.—Six months credit with note and approved security.

JESSE S. SMITH, *Adm.*

Asheville, Feb. 14, 1858.

T. W. MURRELL,

COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

LOOK SHARP!

WE offer to rent that comfortable dwelling house formerly the property of Jas. Smith, in the south end of Asheville.

We will also pay liberal prices for DRY TIMBER, that will be suitable either for Waggon or Carriage making. Call and see us.

D. C. McGREGOR,
E. L. TRIPLETT.

Asheville, Feb. 11, 1858.

10,000

SHINGLES wanted, immediately. Enquire at this Office.

ALL MATERIALS

For making Roraback's Soap for sale in any quantities, at ASTON'S.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation, Highly Concentrated Extract Buchu, for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses, &c., is a safe and pleasant remedy. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." January 7.

☞There are hundreds of remedies sold at every Drug Store, purporting to cure all diseases each advertised as the very best ever known, till we had lost all faith in them all, but there is one exception.

We speak of Dr. Sandford's Invigorator, which came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken, and now we can eat any thing eatable without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world. January 7, 1858.

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Power of Attorney to me executed by William S. Mills and others, I shall offer at public sale, on the premises, in Henderson county, on Tuesday the 16th day of February next, all that well known Farm lately occupied by William S. Mills, Govan Mills, Columbus Mills, and P. B. Williams, as a

STOCK FARM,

Lying on French Broad River, in the county of Henderson, containing **891 Acres,** or thereabouts.

The immediate neighborhood of this farm to an inexhaustible RANGE, being within six miles of the

PINK BEDS,

and the fertility of the soil—100 acres or more being Bottom Lands—unite to make it an excellent investment for any one desirous of prosecuting the stock raising business.

At the same time and place I will offer for sale about

100 Head of Excellent Cattle; 300 Hogs; Two Mules; Farming Utensils, etc.

Conditions of the Sale for the Land.—A credit of one and two years, with interest from date.

For the Stock.—Sums under ten dollars, cash; over ten dollars, a credit of six months. Note with approved security will be required, and the title to the land will be retained until the last payment is made.

JOHN A. DICKSON, *Atto.*

All persons having claims against the Balsam Farm Company will please present them to me, and all indebted are requested to make payment to me forthwith.

January 14, 1858.

☞Patriot & Mountaineer, Greenville; and Express, Spartanburg, will publish three times and forward bill to this office.

Valuable Lands For Sale.

IN EQUITY.

Wm. S. Mills and Others, Exparte.

IN obedience to a Decree of the Court of Equity for Polk county, I will proceed to sell on Saturday the 6th day of March next, on the premises, (the late residence of George R. Mills, deceased,) on a credit of 12 months with interest from date, all the valuable Lands of George R. Mills, deceased, consisting of his valuable Home Place on White Oak, and various adjoining tracts, amounting to some

Two Thousand Acres,

a portion of which is rich and fertile Bottom Land, well watered and finely timbered, with one of the finest mill shoals with superior water power, in this part of the State. Situated in a rich neighborhood, directly on the high road from Greenville, S. C., and from Columbus, N. C., to Rutherfordton. These lands constitute one of the most desirable settlements for a large force any where in the up country. G. J. MILLS, *C. M. E.*

Columbus, N. C., Feb. 4, '58. Prin's fee $6.

$5 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the 26th ult., a bound boy named Enoch Haney, or Harry Haney he sometimes calls himself. Said boy is about 19 years old, dark or sweaty complexion, and weighs about 160 pounds. All persons are forwarned from hireing or harboring said boy, as I will enforce the law against them. I will give the above reward for his delivery in the jail at Asheville.

G. W. SHACKLEFORD.

Asheville, Feb. 4, 1858.

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned against trading for a Note given by me and made payable to Goodlett & Grady, of Greenville, S. C., and bearing date the 12th of January, 1858, due six months from date, with interest, W. D. Miller security, as I do not intend to pay it, the consideration for which it was given having proven a cheat and unsound.

H. E. LAIN.

Mud Creek, Henderson co., N. C., Jan. 28.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

M. L. DOYLE,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel,

IS receiving constant additions to his stock of FAMILY GROCERIES and CONFECTIONARIES; and almost every imaginable article in his line can be found on his shelves, and all going off rapidly at unparalelled low prices.

BREAD and CAKE, of every variety, always on hand, fresh and excellent.

Asheville, Feb. 4, 1858.

State of North Carolina,

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

In Rutherford Court of Equity.

John H. Wilkens
vs.
James O. Lewis et al.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James O. Lewis, James V. Shanklin and wife Nancy, Edward Rees and wife Sarah, defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of the Court cannot be served upon them, publication is ordered to be made in the Asheville News for six consecutive weeks for said non resident defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Rutherford at the Court House in Rutherfordton on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur to Complainant's bill, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against them.

Witness, L. B. BRYAN, Clerk & Master of said Court, at Office, the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in Sept., A. D., 1857.

L. B. BRYAN, *C. & M. E.*

Rutherfordton, Jan 28, '58. Pr'ter's fee $6.

State of North Carolina,

MADISON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1857.

Mary Roberts
vs.
L. D. Roberts,
Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the said L. D. Roberts is a non resident of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying him to appear and plead, answer or demur to the said petition, at the next Term of this Court, to be held on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, or judgment shall be taken pro confesso against him, and other proceedings will be had in pursuance of law.

Witness, L. M. ALLEN, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D., 1857, and in the 82d year of our Independence. Issued the 20th day of January, 1858.

L. M. ALLEN, *Clerk.*

January 28. w6 Printer's fee $6.

State of North Carolina,

MADISON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1857.

Mitchell Buckner
vs.
Eliza Buckner.
Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the said Eliza Buckner is a non resident of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, commanding her to appear and plead, answer or demur to said Petition, at the next Term of said Court, to be held on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, or judgment will be taken pro confesso against her, and other proceedings will be had in pursuance of law.

In testimony whereof, I, L. M. ALLEN, have set my hand at Office at Jewel Hill, the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D., 1857. Issued 20th January, '58.

L. M. ALLEN, *Clerk.*

Jan. 28. w6 Printer's fee $6.

PROSPECTUS OF THE CHARLESTON MERCURY.

A Political, Commercial and Literary Newspaper,

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRY-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

THE political creed of the Mercury consists in the principles of the Democratic Party, as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States; a Strict Construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the Agent of the States; Free Trade, and an Economical Administration of the General Government. Its policy is the union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

The Mercury gives daily reports of the Markets and Marine Intelligence in Charleston and the leading seaports of the Union. Its connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Telegraph. The Weekly Prices Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. The Literary Notices are discriminating and comprehensive. Attention is paid to all matters of general concern, especially those in reference to the Planting and Agricultural interests, and to the current news of the day; and care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

TERMS:

Daily, per annum,	$10 00
Try-Weekly,	5,00
Weekly, (to be issued early in February,)	2,00

Clubs will be Furnished as Follows:

Five Copies of the Daily for,	$40 00
Five Copies of the Try-Weekly,	20.00
Five Copies of the Weekly,	8,00

Payable in Advance.

February 4, 1858.

HISTORICAL NOTICE.

ANY person having any matter of a documentary or traditionary character relating to the early settlement and history of this section of the State, especially of the counties west of the Blue Ridge, will confer a favor by informing the Editors of the Asheville Spectator of it. Any expense they may incur will be repaid them. Feb. 4.

DR. C. N. CANDLER

HAS returned to Asheville and resumed the practice of Medicine. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

January 28, 1858.

DONE SO SLICK

That Asheville is Bound to Shine.

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends to try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Buggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Good lumber, corn, wheat, flour, bacon or lard, will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as he works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville, January 28, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to W. D. Rankin, & Co., are requested to make payment against January Court, and save cost. We are compelled to have money, and those who do not pay, or make satisfactory arrangements, will find their claims in the hands of an officer after that time.

Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

Call and Settle.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle by the 1st of January, or as soon after as convenient.—Annual settlements we must and will have with all our customers.

GAINS DEAVER & Co.

Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good, if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype

GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

Children's, Boys and Youth's

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

Just received by MITH & CHAPMAN.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar.

Application must be made soon.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

MATERIALS

FOR MAKING

Roraback's

Compound Chemical Toilet and Washing

SOAP.

For sale by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9, 1857.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that after publication of this notice for six weeks, application will be made to the Commissioner of Pensions for the issue of a duplicate of Warrant No. 83217, Act of March 3, 1855, issued to Mary Hamilton, widow of William O. Hamilton, late a private in Captain Killian's Company, in Colonel Bynum's Reginent, in removing the Cherokee Indians in 1838; the same having been lost and a caveat against its location entered in the General Land Office, dated 6th January, 1858. J. M. ISRAEL,

Attorney for Claimant.

Jan. 28. w6.

REEMS' CREEK SONS OF TEMPERANCE HIGH SCHOOL.

FOR MALES & FEMALES.

REV. J. A. REAGAN, Pres. and Teacher of Natural and Moral Sciences.

J. H. CALFEE, Professor of Mathematics and Ancient Languages.

The next session of the above named Institution will commence on Friday the 2nd of April, prox. Tuition ranges from $4 to $14 per session of five months.

Board in families, $1 25 per week.

Cabins at 50 cents per session for those who wish to board themselves. Contingent expenses 25 cents, paid in advance.

For particulars apply to

J. S. WEAVER.

Reems' Creek, Jan. 21, 1858.

Short Almanac for 1858.

	SUNDAY,	MONDAY,	TUESDAY,	WEDNESDAY,	THURSDAY,	FRIDAY,	SATURDAY,
JANUARY.....						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
FEBRUARY....		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28						
MARCH.....		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
APRIL.....					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
MAY.....							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	20	31					
JUNE.....			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
JULY.....					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
AUGUST.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
SEPTEMBER.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	6	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
OCTOBER.....						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
NOVEMBER....		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
DECEMBER...				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	

Asheville Prices Current.

[Corrected Weekly by SMITH & CHAPMAN.]

SUGAR, brown, per lb.		12½ a	16
BACON,	"	10	
" crush'd,	" "	18	
COFFEE,	" "	16½	
FLOUR, per 100 lbs.	$3	a	00
WHEAT, per bushel,		85 a 1	00
OATS,	" "	35	
CORN,	" "	50	
DRIED APPLES.			
FEATHERS, per lb.		33½	
WOOL,	" "	25	
TALLOW,	" "	12½	
BEESWAX,	" "	20	
BUTTER,	" "	15	
EGGS, per dozen,		10	
CHICKENS, each,		10 a	12½
HOGS, gross, per lb.			
" nett,	" "		
LARD,	" "		
HYDES, dry,	" "	15	
" green	" "	6 a	7
SNAKE ROOT, per lb.		30	
GENSANG,	" "	25	
SPUN YARN,	1	20	

Greenville Prices Current.

[Corrected Weekly, by SAM'L STRADLEY, Jr.]

BACON, new,		8½ a	10
BUTTER, "		15 a	20
FLOUR, per bbl.	$5 00	a	5 50
CORN (new)	50	a	55
PEAS,	75		80
WHEAT, per bush.,	90	a 1	00
OATS, " "	40		00
RYE, " "	75		00
APPLES, " "	75	a 1	25
APPLES, Dried,	1 00	a 1	25
POTATOES, Irish,	50	a	75
BEESWAX, per lb.	18¾		
TALLOW, " "	10	a	12½
FEATHERS, " "	35	a	40
SPUN YARN,	1 15	a 1	20
MOLASSES,—			
West India,	50	a	
New Orleans,	70	a	
SUGAR, N. O., per lb.	10		
" Crushed,	16¾		
SALT, per sack,	2 00		
NAILS, per lb	6	a	7
CHICKENS,	12½		
EGGS, per doz.,	10		
COFFEE, " "	14	a	16½

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale a ASTON'S.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

TIME'S WARNING.

Often, when I first awake,
In the twilight morning,
Time upon me seems to break
With this kindly warning:
"I am gliding on apace,
I for none may tarry,
What upon this day's swift race
For thee shall I carry?

"Thoughts—that thoughts scarce seem to be
Through the mind just glancing;
Fancies?—strange, and wild and free,
All thy powers entrancing;
Efforts?—to increase the store,
Of the mem'ry hoarding,
From grave books of golden lore,
Holy truth affording?

"Actions?—in the world around
Live thy human brothers;
And wouldst thou with love be bound,
'Do good unto others;'
Words?—for he who wisdom had
Saith with truest reason,
One good word the heart makes glad
In a heavy season.

"Prayers?—thou canst not hope to be
Blest until the even,
If thou bendest not the knee
And the heart to Heaven.
All these I shall bear along,
Be thou watchful ever,
Lest for right thou learn the wrong,
By a blind endeavor.

"I shall bear them to the land
Where the future liveth,
And to works of heart and hand
A dread import giveth.
Be not frightened at my speed,
But with purpose steady
To Eternity give heed,
'Be thou ever ready!"
That Eternity may be
Ere another morrow,
And thy changeless destiny
Fixed—for joy or sorrow."

Then Time rushes on again,
Every moment faster,
Bearing souls of dying men
To his mighty Master!
And the world breaks in upon
The calm twilight morning,
But my soul hath courage won
From Time's faithful warning.

$100 REWARD!
BROKE JAIL!!

THE above reward will be paid for the arrest of ELISBERRY JOHNSON and JOHN C. HOOPER, who made their escape from the Jail of Buncombe county on Monday night last.

JOHNSON, who is under sentence of death, is about 25 years of age, light hair, fair complexion, rather a mean countenance, about 5 feet 11 inches high, and weighs probably from 150 to 160 pounds.

JOHN HOOPER was brought here from Jackson county, charged with murder, and is about 5 feet 10 inches high, 25 years old, weighs probably 150 or 160 pounds, light or sandy hair and beard.

One Hundred Dollars will be paid for their arrest and confinement in any Jail so that they can be brought back, or Fifty Dollars for either of them.

G. W. HAMPTON,
Sheriff of Buncombe County.

Asheville, Dec. 3, 1857.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, everything calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.

March 5, 1857.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern made

BOOTS & SHOES.

Asheville, July 24, 1857.

State of North Carolina.

McDOWELL COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1757.

John S. Brown, Admr. of Wm. Gillaspie & Judith Gillaspie, deceased

VS.

Wm. Gillaspie, Henry T. Gillaspie and others.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the Defendants Wm. Gillaspie, Henry T Gillaspie and Polly or Mary Watts; are non-residents of the State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News, a paper published in Asheville N. C., for the space of six weeks notifying said non-resident Defendants to be and appear at the next term of this court to be held for the county of McDowell at the court house in Marion, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur to complainants bill or judgment *pro confesso*, will be entered and heard exparte as to them.

Witness C. L. S. Corpening Clerk and Master in Equity for the county of McDowell, at office in Marion, the 18th day December, 1857.

C. L. S. CORPENING. C. & M. E.

Dec. 24, 1857. 6w Printer's fee $6

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly hand. at ASTON'S.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

NOTICE.

I will be in Asheville on the first Monday in March next, with another lot of my native North Carolina *APPLE TREES*, which will be sold at 12 1-2 cents. Persons who have engaged Trees will please be ready to receive them on that day.

B. HAMILTON.

January 14, 1858.

FALL TRADE, 1857.

B. B. HOPKINS, ROBERT HULL, WM. H. RYAN, THOS. W. ATKINSON.

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

British, French & American

DRY GOODS,

No. 258 Baltimore Street,

Opposite Hanover Street, BALTIMORE.

We beg to call the attention of buyers to our Fall Stock, which comprises a most attractive assortment of

British, French & American Dry Goods.

In each department we shall exhibit a large assortment, and shall be prepared to furnish any article needed in our line. Many of our goods we receive directly from the manufacturers, and our facilities enable us to supply our customers with goods as low as they can purchase them in any of the Eastern Cities. We would further state, that by the recent completion of many of the Western and Southern Railroads tending towards Baltimore, we have increased facilities for forwarding goods with dispatch. We solicit a call from prompt buyers, and shall endeavor to make it to their interest to deal with us.

Very Respectfully,

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.

258 *Baltimore Street.*

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

Baltimore, Sept. 10th, 1857. 4m

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps,
Boots & Shoes, Hardware,
Crockery, Saddlery,
Drugs, Dye
Stuffs,
&c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE*. And as our stock embraces almost every article, useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm, and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

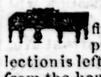
we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate, and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville May 1, 1856. tf

A. G. KERN,

(Lately Professor of Music in Greensboro' Female College,)



Furnishes the best PIANOS of any first-class maker that purchasers may prefer, *at factory prices*. If the selection is left to him, he will order, in every case, from the house which is acknowledged by competent judges to be at this time the best in the world! A sample may be seen at Dr. Hilliard's, in this place. For further information apply to Prof. J. Hildebrand. [Asheville, Sept. 3, 1857.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

Call at "Lewis' Gallery."

THE interesting picture of "Mitchell's Falls" on Black Mountain, as Ambrotyped by *OSCAR M. LEWIS* of Asheville, and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of New York, is now received and ready for exhibition. It is a picture 10 by 14 inches, finished in "tints" and colored to nature, in the finest style of the art.

The picture is accompanied with a Key and Memorial, and can be had on application at "Lewis' Gallery," Main street, Asheville, at the following prices:

In "Tints," without frame and glass,	$2 00
Colored to Nature, without frame & glass,	3 00
In "Tints," Picture and Key framed in gilt and glass,	3 00
Colored to Nature, framed in gilt and glass.	4 00

Orders filled when accompanied with the cash, and pictures sent to any part of the State or elsewhere. [Asheville, Jan. 7, 1858.

Chinese Sugar Cane Seed.

A Large lot, fresh and well cleaned, for sale at

SMITH & CHAPMAN'S.

Jan. 14, 1858.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the Mutual principle, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

Slaves are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,

Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.

Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, M. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

ARTHUR'S
Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans,
For Sale by
E. J. ASTON.

Arthur's
Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans.
For Sale by
SMITH & CHAPMAN.

Dr. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The Vermifuge, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The Liver Pills, for the cure of Liver Complaint, all Bilious Derangements, Sick Headache, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLane's, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,

60 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sole Proprietors.

Scovil & Mead, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting
ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; Its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says: "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations*, &c. where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* New York. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. Lindsey, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received; at ASTON'S.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,

March 20, 1856.—1y

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April, 17.

ONE DOLLAR
WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, Dr. Sandford's Invigorator or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely, Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers, these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the Invigorator relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring, and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as Dr. Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, May 21, 1857.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis*, the Vice of *Onanism*, or *Self Abuse*, &c.. &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis*, to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge*.

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope.) *Free of Charge*, on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, **Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN**, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

February 12, 1857. 1y

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

Lexington, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

Dr. J. A. Clopton: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6. was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,

GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C., Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison, N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Disenses, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing*, Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ $100 ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address,

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

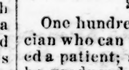
Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwall, Morgonton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.

Cures Guarantied.

June 4, 1857. y1

Blacksmithing.



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the Blacksmith business at the

New Brick Shop,

immediately south of his residence, will hereafter be conducted by himself. He has the very best workmen employed, and is prepared to turn out every description of work at short notice and in the best style. Despatch and punctuality may be relied on at this establishment.

Particular attention is paid to

HORSE SHOEING,

and he challenges a comparison of his work in this department with any other establishment in the State.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to, at reasonable rates.

T. GOODLAKE.

Asheville, July 2, 1857. y1